

Government. A copy of the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances G.M. No. 34011/1 (S)/97-Estt. (B) dated 2nd January, 1997 indicating the composition and terms of reference of the Group was laid on the Table of the House in reply to Unstarred Question No. 773 on 26th February, 1997 in Lok Sabha.

#### **Status Paper on Wages in PSUs**

1180. SHRI SANDIPAN THORAT : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have finalised a status paper on wages and statutory dues to the workers of the Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of representations received from Trade Unions in this regard and action taken/proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) : (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

#### **White Paper on PSUs**

1181. PROF. PREM SINGH CHANDUMAJRA :  
SHRI SURENDRA YADAV :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item captioned "Scope urges U.F. to present White Paper of PSUs" appearing in "Statesman dated December 14, 1996;

(b) if so, whether the Government have decided to issue a White paper on Public Sector Undertakings;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by when the White paper is likely to be released; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no proposal to bring out any separate policy paper on the PSUs at present since the broad policy parameters have been spelt out in the Common Minimum Programme.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

[English]

#### **Textile Mills in West Bengal**

1182. SHRI BIR SINGH MAHATO : Will the Minister for TEXTILES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of textile mills in West Bengal alongwith the production capacity;

(b) the number of workers engaged in these mills alongwith the number of workers rendered jobless due to closure of textile mills during the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to revive sick textile mills of the State and rehabilitate the workers who have lost their jobs due to closure?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI R.L. JALAPPA):  
(a) There were 39 cotton/man-made fibre textile mills in the State of West Bengal, as on 31.12.96, having an installed capacity of 1142 thousand spindles, 3 thousand rotors and 7 thousand looms.

(b) There were 53 thousand workers on the rolls of these 39 cotton/man-made fibre textile mills in West Bengal, as on 31.12.96. The number of workers on the rolls of the closed textile mills in West Bengal at the end of the last three calendar years, is as under :

Calendar year end	No. of mills closed	No. of workers on the roll of such closed mills
1994	6	12,950
1995	7	17,987
1996	6	15,922

(c) The steps taken by the Central Government in the past, to revive sick textile mills include the setting up of a 'Nodal Agency' as per the Textile Policy of June 1985, creation of the Textile Modernisation Fund Scheme (TMFS) to take care of the modernisation needs of the textile industry and the enactment of the Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act (SICA) 1985 and establishment of the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), with a view to arranging the timely detection of sick and potentially sick companies and for speedy determination by a board of experts (BIFR) of the preventive, ameliorative, remedial and other measures which need to be taken with respect to such companies. As on 31.1.97 there were 7 cotton/man-made fibre textile mills of West Bengal, registered with the BIFR.

In order to give relief to the workers affected by the closure of the textile mills, the Government established the Textile Workers Rehabilitation Fund Scheme (TWRFS). So far, an amount of Rs. 84.61 crore was disbursed to 42,461 workers of 28 mills in India (position till 31.1.97). However, none of the closed mills in West Bengal was found eligible for relief under the textile TWRFS, so far.

#### **Bank Lending**

1183. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have directed that 50% of bank lending, including by the new private banks, should go to priority sectors.

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether foreign banks are exempted from such lending;
- (d) how many banks have defaulted in meeting the conditions of such priority lending; and
- (e) the action taken by the Government to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR) : (a) and (b) Reserve Bank of India (RBI) have reported that at present, domestic banks both in public sector and private sector (including new private sector banks) are required to lend 40 per cent of their net bank credit (NBC) to priority sector.

(c) Foreign banks operating in India are required to lend 32 per cent of their net bank credit to the priority sector.

(d) As at the end of March 1996, 11 public sector banks, 24 private sector banks and five foreign banks had not achieved the target in respect of total priority sector advances.

(e) RBI have further reported that the following steps have been taken in case banks do not achieve the target for lending to priority sector :

(i) *Public Sector Banks*

1. Public sector banks which fails to achieve agricultural lending target of 18 per cent of NBC at the end of September 1994 were asked to contribute, on a prorata basis, to the Rs. 2,000 crore "Rural Infrastructural Development Fund-I (RIDF-I)" with National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD).

Those public sector banks which were falling short of the priority sector target of 40 per cent even after taking into account their contribution to RIDF were asked to participate in a Rs. 1,000 crore consortium lending to Khadi and Village Industry Commission (KVIC).

2. Public sector banks which did not achieve the overall target of 40 per cent of priority sector lending target at the end of March 1996, were asked to contribute to the Rs. 2,500 crore RIDF-II with NABARD.

(ii) *Private Sector Banks*

1. Old Private Sector banks (prior to 22.01.93) which failed to achieve the agricultural lending target of 18 per cent at the end of March 1994 were asked to contribute to RIDF-I.
2. Those private sector banks which have not achieved the overall target of 40 per cent of

NBC at the end of March 1996 have been asked to deposit 50 per cent of the shortfall with NABARD or SIDBI.

(iii) *Foreign Banks*

Foreign banks are required to deposit with SIDBI at the end of March every year the entire shortfall in their priority sector lending for a period of one year.

**Revival of TCIL**

1184. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA :

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE :

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the revival plan of Tyre Corporation of India Limited is pending for a quite long time;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) the present status of the revival plan?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) : (a) and (b) BIFR sanctioned a revival scheme for TCIL on 15.2.96. The scheme assumed the consent of Government of India based on the draft revival scheme circulated in December, 1994 which was different in many respects from the scheme which was eventually sanctioned. An appeal was therefore filed before the Appellate Authority (AAIFR) under the provisions of Sick Industries Companies Act (SICA).

(c) In its hearing held on 7.2.97, AAIFR has accepted the appeal filed by Government and remanded the matter to BIFR for fresh consideration.

**Fake Account Holders**

1185. SHRI JANG BAHADUR SINGH PATEL :

SHRI JAI PRAKASH (Hardoi) :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have issued the instruction to banks to observe the formalities while opening of bank account;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the instructions issued are being flouted;

(d) if so, the number of such cases which have come to the notice of the Government and the action taken thereon;

(e) whether the banks have provided the necessary inputs to the RBI about the instructions issued in May, 1995 to introduce a system for closely monitoring cash deposits and withdrawal of Rs. 101 lakhs and above; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?